A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AN EARNED INCOME DISREGARD PROGRAM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 200, Session
- 2 Laws of Hawaii 2012, established a joint legislative task force
- 3 to explore the possibility of implementing a medicaid buy-in
- 4 program for individuals with disabilities who either are not
- 5 working or are currently working and would like to earn more
- 6 income, based upon Hawaii's current medicaid income and asset
- 7 limits, subject to approval of the federal Centers for Medicare
- 8 and Medicaid Services. Medicaid buy-in task force meetings have
- 9 been convened by the legislature on a regular basis since 2012,
- 10 and several bills have been introduced to implement a medicaid
- 11 buy-in program. The medicaid buy-in task force has supported
- 12 the medicaid buy-in program as a means to enable workers with
- 13 disabilities to be employed while protecting their medical
- 14 benefits and supports.
- 15 The legislature also finds that the medicaid buy-in task
- 16 force has recommended an alternate approach as an interim step
- 17 to a medicaid buy-in program. The alternative would allow



- 1 individuals with disabilities to earn income and not lose their
- 2 medicaid benefits, which would be a risk given current medicaid
- 3 eligibility rules. While this interim program would not provide
- 4 the full benefits of a medicaid buy-in program, such as
- 5 disregarding the individual's assets, it would increase the
- 6 amount of income that an individual may earn while retaining
- 7 medicaid eligibility.
- 8 According to the medicaid buy-in task force, Hawaii is one
- 9 of four remaining states in the United States that has not
- 10 adopted this group coverage for working people with
- 11 disabilities; the other three states are Alabama, Florida, and
- 12 Tennessee. Persons with disabilities regularly report to case
- 13 workers that they cannot accept work opportunities because they
- 14 would lose their benefits. A medicaid buy-in program would
- 15 allow working people with disabilities to retain the medical
- 16 coverage they need, as primary or secondary coverage, by paying
- 17 premiums on a sliding scale, as defined by the state and federal
- 18 government. While the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act guarantees
- 19 private health insurance to employees who work twenty hours or
- 20 more a week for four consecutive weeks, the Prepaid Health Care
- 21 Act may not meet the needs of working people with disabilities

- 1 who are unable to work the minimum required twenty hours per
- 2 week. Of those who do work the minimum hours to qualify for the
- 3 Prepaid Health Care Act, many still need to retain their
- 4 medicaid coverage as secondary coverage to access home and
- 5 community-based services.
- 6 The legislature concludes that it is advantageous for
- 7 economic development in the State and in the best interests of
- 8 Hawaii's citizens with disabilities to establish programs and
- 9 policies that encourage their employment. The purpose of this
- 10 Act is to require the department of human services to implement
- 11 an earned income disregard program as an intermediate step to
- 12 implementing a full medicaid buy-in program.
- 13 SECTION 2. (a) The department of human services shall
- 14 allow an earned income disregard of one hundred thirty-eight per
- 15 cent of the federal poverty level for people with disabilities
- 16 who are between the ages of sixteen and sixty-four years, or a
- 17 method of similar intent, when determining eligibility for
- 18 medicaid.
- 19 (b) The department may adopt or amend its administrative
- 20 rules in accordance with chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as
- 21 necessary to implement this Act.

- 1 (c) The department shall evaluate the earned income
- 2 disregard program at least annually and assess whether, when,
- 3 and how a full medicaid buy-in program may be implemented.
- 4 (d) The department shall submit a report to the
- 5 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
- 6 the regular sessions of 2020, 2021, and 2022, providing an
- 7 update on the earned income disregard program and the viability
- 8 of implementing a full medicaid buy-in program. The report
- 9 shall include the department's findings, recommendations, and
- 10 any proposed legislation, and the report shall identify
- 11 resources needed to implement a full medicaid buy-in program.
- 12 (e) The department is encouraged to collaborate with the
- 13 university of Hawaii center on disability studies for technical
- 14 assistance and program evaluation.
- 15 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
- 16 provided that the earned income disregard program established in
- 17 section 2 of this Act shall take effect upon approval by the
- 18 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Report Title:

Medicaid; Earned Income Disregard Program; Deaf and Blind Task Force

Description:

Requires the Department of Human Services to implement an earned income disregard program as an intermediate step to implementing a medicaid buy-in program. Requires reports to the legislature. Takes effect upon approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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